

**On this day**, **brother Moomin** – takes ghusl (obligatory bath) dresses neatly-covers his head and not folding any of his sleeves, applies perfume, & leaves home early reciting **(1 below)**. Calmly he walks to the Jum'uah masjid greeting all whom he confronts, and then gets into the masjid reciting **(2)** below. He gets to the front row not forcing his way between two persons and not jumping over the necks of others (close to the Imam). There he performs two short rakats (Tahiyyatul Masjid) Greetings to the mosque & sits there). Shortwhile later, hearing the Adhan, he recites all that is said by the muezzin, and recites at the end of it the du'a.: (**3below**).

Then seeing others performing a prayer (some calling it Prior sunnah of Jum'ah- a bid'ah) he sits quietly without any hindrance to others. Minutes later, muezzin picks up a long staff (flagstaff) and facing the people, lets go a salawat on Rasool sallallahu alaihiwasallam. (for this mahshar there is no sharia law) At the end of this episode, the Imam for the day emerges and enters the pulpit and the Khutba commences with another Adhan.

When the Imam finishes his khutba (Kutbha should be short and the prayer long- but this rule is contravened) and the muezzin calling the Iqama, brother Moomin gets up only on hearing (4 below) and stands shoulder to shoulder and completes the 2 rakats of Jum'uah. After the Imam gives the Thasleem (5) followed by others, the Imam starts making Du'a in a group while others shout Amin, (this is a bid'ah) he cuts off from this distraction and starts silently to recite by himself all the required Adkhars ie: Istighfār Tahmīd, Tahlīl, and Takbīr as in 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,&17 below. (this is the Du'a for the prayer) On completion he makes no Du'a (as there is no du'a for obligatory prayers) and prays 4 rakats of sunnah prayers in twos, (having moved from his sitting position. In Thashahdu he looks at the right index finger. While on Sujud-he makes sure that all 7 parts of his body touches the ground ie: forehead & nose, two palms, two knees and the toes bent towards (kibla) legs together (not apart) and in all other positions, looking only at the place of Sujud. \*He has done his best to fulfill all required acts, the Friday Prayer will be an expiation for him for ten days of deeds; besides other rewards Allah may bestow on him.

<u>Note:-</u> At Iqamah call-do not creep to front rows without sufficient room, Avoid unnecessary movements in prayers, Recite silently not disturbing others, When giving salam to right & left( turn the face fully) (5 below). In Tashahud -right index finger extended lowered position and raised upwards once when reaching the Du'a.(ref:Shaykh'Abdul bin Baaz rahimahualla) After completing the adkhars, pray 4 rakats of Sunnah in twos if in the mosque, or 2 rakats after going home; Du'a after sunnah prayers is permissible. Follow 14 and 15 below when reciting Quran.



وَجَهتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذي فَطَرَ السَّمواتِ وَالأَرْضَ حَنيفاً وَما أَنا مِنَ المشْرِكين ، إنَّ صَلاتي ، وَنُسُكي ، وَمَحْيايَ ، وَمَماتي للْهِ رَبِّ العالَمين ، لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذلكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنا مِنَ المسْلِمين

Wajjahtu wajhiya lilla<u>th</u>ee fa<u>t</u>aras-sam<u>a</u>wati wal-ar<u>d</u>a <u>h</u>aneefan wam<u>a</u> an<u>a</u> minal-mushrikeen, inna <u>sala</u>tee wanusukee wama<u>hya</u>ya wamam<u>a</u>tee lill<u>a</u>hi rabbil-AA<u>a</u>lameen, l<u>a</u> shareeka lahu wabi<u>tha</u>lika omirtu wa-an<u>a</u> minalmuslimeen.

'I have turned my face sincerely towards He who has brought forth the heavens and the Earth and I am not of those who associate (others with Allah). Indeed my prayer, my sacrifice, my life and my death are for Allah, Lord of the worlds, no partner has He, with this I am commanded and I am of the Muslims.

## . رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لي ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لي Supplication between the two prostrations:

Rabbigh-fir lee, rabbigh-fir lee.

'My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.'

(12) Tashahhud: what one says in the sitting position in prayer

# التَّحِيّاتُ للهِ وَالصَّلَواتُ والطَّيِّبات ، السَّلامُ عَلَيكَ أَيُّها النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكاتُه ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَعَلى عبادِ كَ الصَّالِحين . أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلـهَ إِلاّ الله ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسولُه .

Atta<u>h</u>iyy<u>a</u>tu lill<u>a</u>hi wa<u>ss</u>alaw<u>a</u>tu wa<u>tt</u>ayyib<u>a</u>t, assal<u>a</u>mu AAalayka ayyuhan-nabiyyu wara<u>h</u>matul-l<u>a</u>hi wabarak<u>a</u>tuh, assal<u>a</u>mu AAalayn<u>a</u> waAAal<u>a</u> AAib<u>a</u>dil-l<u>a</u>hi<u>s</u>-sali<u>h</u>een. Ash-hadu an l<u>a</u> il<u>a</u>ha illal-l<u>a</u>h, wa-ashhadu anna Mu<u>h</u>ammadan AAabduhu warasooluh.

'At-tahiyyat is for Allah. All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace and the mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and all of Allah's righteous servants. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'

(13) Prayers upon the Prophet 🗯 after the tashahhud:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلى مُحمَّد، وَعَلى آلِ مُحمَّد، كَما صَلَّيتَ عَلى إبْراهيمَ وَعَلى آلِ إبْراهيم، إنَّكَ حَميدٌ مَجيد، اللَّهُمَّ بارِكْ عَلى مُحمَّد، وَعَلى آلِ مُحمَّد، كَما بارِكْتَ عَلى إبْراهيمَ وَعَلى آلِ إبْراهيم، إنَّكَ حَميدٌ مَجيد

Allahumma salli AAala Muhammad, wa-AAala ali Muhammad, kama sallayta AAala Ibraheema wa-AAala ali Ibraheem, innaka Hameedun Majeed, allahumma barik AAala Muhammad, wa-AAala ali Muhammad, kama barakta AAala Ibraheema wa-AAala ali Ibraheem, innaka Hameedun Majeed.

'O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad <sup>344</sup> and the followers of Muhammad, <sup>345</sup> just as You sent prayers upon Ibraheem and upon the followers of Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of praise and majesty. O Allah, send blessings upon Mohammad and upon the family of Muhammad, <sup>345</sup> just as You sent blessings upon Ibraheem and upon the family of Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of praise and majesty.'

(14) Supplication said after the last tashahhud and before salam الدعاء بعد التشهد الأخير اللّهُمَّ إنِّي أَعوذُ

وَمِنْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذابِ القَبْر، وَمِنْ عَذابِ جَهَنَّم، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ المَحيا وَالمَمات، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ المَسيح الدَّجَال شَرَ فِتْنَة المَسيح التَجَال مَسيح الدَّجَال مَسيح اللَّجَال مَسيح اللَّهُ مَا المَسيح المَحيا وَالمَمات، وَمِنْ شَرَ فِتْنَة المَسيح الدَّجَال مَسيح الدَّجَال مَسيح الدَّجَال مَسيح الدَّجَال مَسيح الدَّجَال مُعَان إِنَّى أَعوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرَ فِتْنَة المَسيح الدَّجَال مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْنَ مُنْ مَنْ مَعْذَابَ مَعْنَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مِنْ عَذَابَ مَعْنَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْنَ مُعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَنْ مَنْ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ مَعْذَابَ الم

'O Allah, I take refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, from the torment of the Fire, from the trials and tribulations of life and death and from the evil affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal.'

(15) Remembrance after salam <u>Adkhars after prayers</u>:

## أَسْتَغْفِرُ الله . (ثَلاثاً اللهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلامُ ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلام ، تَبارَكْتَ يا ذا الجَلالِ وَالإِكْرام .

#### (6) Astaghfirul-lah (three times)

Allahumma antas-salam waminkas-salam, tabarakta ya thal-jalali wal-ikram.

'I ask Allah for forgiveness.' (three times) 'O Allah, You are As-Salam and from You is all peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honour.'

## لا إلهَ إلاّ اللهُ وحدَهُ لا شريكَ لهُ، لهُ المُلْكُ ولهُ الحَمْد، وهوَ على كلّ شَيءٍ قَدير، اللَّهُمَّ لا مانِعَ لِما أَعْطَيْت، وَلا مُعْطِيَ لِما مَنَعْت، وَلا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الجَدِّ مِنْكَ الجَد

La ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu la shareeka lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamd, wahuwa AAala kulli shayin qadeer, allahumma la maniAAa lima aAAtayt, wala muAAtiya lima manaAAt, wala yanfaAAu thal-jaddi minkal-jad.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.O Allah, none can prevent what You have willed to bestow and none can bestow what You have willed to prevent, and no wealth or majesty can benefit anyone, as from You is all wealth and majesty.'

## (سُبْحانَ اللهِ، والحَمْدُ لله ، واللهُ أَكْبَر . (ثلاثاً وثلاثين

. لا إلهَ إلاّ الله وَحْدَهُ لا شريكَ لهُ، لهُ الملكُ ولهُ الحَمْد، وهُوَ على كُلّ شَيءٍ قَدير

Subhanal-lah walhamdu lillah, wallahu akbar (thirty-three times).

La ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu la shareeka lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamd, wahuwa AAala kulli shayin qadeer.

'How perfect Allah is, all praise is for Allah, and Allah is the greatest.'

(thirty-three times)

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.'

# (16) The following three chapters should be recited <u>ONCE</u> after Thuhr, AAasr and Eisha prayers and <u>thrice</u> after Fajr and Maghrib.

[ الإخْلاصْ ] □..... قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدَ \_ {Qul huwa Allahu ahad...} [Al-Ikhlas] [ الفَلَقُ ] \_ .....قُلْ أَعوذُ بِرَبَّ الفَلَقَ \_ [ Qul aAAoothu birabbi alfalaq.....} [Al-Falaq] [ السَّاس ] ] .....قُلْ أَعوذُ بِرَبَّ النَّسَسِ \_ [ An-Nas]

(1) It is also from the sunnah to recite the verse of the Footstool (Ayat-Al-Kursiy) after each prayer: (اللَّهُ لاَ إِلَـهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ الْحَىُّ الْقَيُّومُ لاَ تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلاَ نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِى يَتُنْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلاَ يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلاَّ بِمَا شَآءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِى يَتُنْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلاَ بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ الْعَلَى المَّامَ وَلاَ يَوُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ

And May Peace and Blessing be upon the perfect worshipper of Allah, the Linal Messenger, Muhammad ibn Abdillah () and all those who follow him